

## WILSON MEETS ROADS' HEADS

Tentative Plan Evolved by  
Committee Considered  
Today.

## EIGHT-HOUR DAY PLAN

Proposal Provides for Increased  
Freight Rates to Recompense the  
Railroads.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Objections which developed last night at a meeting of railroad presidents and managers to points in the tentative plan evolved by the committee of eight presidents considering ways to avoid the threatened general strike, resulted in a further postponement of final action. The conference adjourned to meet again today and, as one president phrased it, the situation is such that "it may be settled in 20 minutes or the matter may go over until next week."

The special committee's plan, drafted after a week's consideration, would provide for granting an 8-hour "basic" day to the trainmen, but with assurance that every effort would be made by the Administration to secure a freight rate increase to recompense the roads, and further assurance that Congress would be asked to enact legislation to insure settlement of future labor disputes through an investigating commission.

The entire plan has not been laid before all the executives and managers, but its points have been discussed at the various conferences. It developed after last night's meeting that objection had been raised to the freight rate increase feature on at least two grounds. It was argued by some that there could be no assurance of a rate increase, because no one could say what the Interstate Commerce Commission might do, and that some of the most important shippers of the country already had made it plain that they were not in sympathy with any move which might mean a rate increase. It was pointed out also that although President Wilson had expressed his belief that such a rate increase should be granted if the 8-hour day were given the employees no one could tell how the next election was coming out, and that there could be by no possibility an increase before next March, or probably later.

Attention was called, too, to the fact that the commission hitherto had held that it could consider wage standards in dealing with proposed rate increases, although legislation by Congress might remove that difficulty. The principal arguments against the idea of a permanent commission for the prevention or settlement of strikes were that it would almost certainly be fought by labor in Congress, and that while President Wilson might be entirely willing now to back such legislation he might not be in a position to do so when it was proposed. Representatives of the brotherhoods who heard of this phase of the plan were plainly against it. A counter suggestion was heard among the presidents that strike questions should be left to the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to investigate and make a public report of its findings with the strike held in abeyance pending the investigation.

The special committee's plan has been tentatively accepted by the committee of eight and it was the subject of today's conference at the White House. Its substance was communicated to the labor representatives through Judge William L. Chambers, of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

## GERMANS EAT CROWS.

As a result of the scarcity of meat the Germans now literally "eat crow." In the southern part of the empire thousands of young crows are shot in the forests and on the fields and brought to the market of the cities.

The formerly despised birds are in great demand. At first they were sold for 12 1/2 cents apiece, but now they bring 25 cents. Their meat is said to have an excellent taste, resembling that of squabs.

## BAR CHILDREN UNDER SIXTEEN

Adults Not Affected by Or-  
der of the State Board  
of Health

## MANY ARE AFFECTED.

Old Dominion Closes Against the  
States of New York, New Jersey  
and Pennsylvania.

Richmond, Aug. 25. (Special).—Absolute State quarantine against children under sixteen years of age who are residents of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania was yesterday declared by the State Board of Health at a called meeting, to become effective at 12:01 a. m. today.

Adults may enter the State without hindrance. Virginia children under 16 now in infected areas may enter the State, but must remain under two weeks quarantine. In exceptional cases, discretion is left with the State Health Commissioner to issue special orders to meet cases not provided for under the general quarantine regulations adopted yesterday.

The resolution adopted by the Board reads as follows:

"Believing that poliomyelitis among adults is rare enough to justify the feeling that from a quarantine standpoint it is negligible, and realizing that the age of selection is under 16 years. Therefore, be it resolved that the State Board of Health declare a quarantine against infected areas, such areas to be determined by the Commissioner of Health from time to time as he may deem it necessary.

"The provisions of this quarantine shall be as follows:

"No child under sixteen years of age not a resident of the State of Virginia, shall be admitted at all from infected areas.

"All children resident of Virginia and temporarily sojourning in infected areas shall be readmitted to the State only on the condition that they submit to two weeks absolute quarantine.

"The State Health Commissioner shall formulate special rules and orders accordingly and shall use discretionary power in issuing supplemental rules and orders for exceptional cases not covered by the quarantine."

As far as the public safety permits, no handicap has been put on general traffic and none will be imposed unless necessary. Virginia children who are now in areas infested with infantile paralysis will be allowed to return to the State if they submit to two weeks' quarantine.

## RUSSIA AND THE JEWS.

There will be introduced in the Russian duma a bill to abolish the pale and give to Jews the same rights as other Russian subjects when that body convenes in November. This bill has the support of the progressive party in the duma, therefore, of the majority. It will contain three essential parts. The first has for its object the removal of the pale (within which the Jews of Russia, with few exceptions, have had to make their homes), thus enabling them to live wherever they choose. The second will remove some of the educational limitations placed on the Jew and the third will make it possible for him to choose any profession or trade he cares to.

An article in this column yesterday told of the modern spirit which is now animating the people of Russia. One of the best indications that the Muscovites are emerging from the mazes of mediaeval superstition is the fact that they realize that Israelites have rights they should respect. Many of this race who have recently left Russia and made their homes in this country are bitter against the Muscovites from the fact that they have been made footballs by them for centuries. As has been stated, Peter the Great experienced great trouble in forcing his subjects to discard petticoats and long whiskers. He should have attempted to remove Semitic prejudice from them also.

## Alexandria City News Condensed

Cottage prayer meeting service will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Steel, 513 south Washington St.

The subject at the gospel tent last night was the "Seven Trumpets of Revelation." There was a large attendance. The subject to-night will be "The Proper Observance of the Sabbath."

Alexandria, as well as other cities of Virginia, was notified today that the quarantine regulations against infantile paralysis had become effective for the state of Virginia to-day at 12 noon, decision being reached at a called meeting of the State Board of Health which followed a meeting of health officers from the various cities of Virginia held this week. Dr. Edward A. Gorman, local health officer, stated to-day that Alexandria was considered by many physicians who attended the meeting of the municipal health officers during the week at Richmond, as one of the cities which first of all should be safeguarded by quarantine regulations, being situated on the northernmost border of Virginia, and it was primarily for the cities of Alexandria, Richmond and Norfolk that the quarantine regulations were strongly advised by the health officers and passed definitely by the State Board of Health at its called meeting, Norfolk being a port of entry for coast steamers and Richmond having extensive business interests with New York. Dr. Gorman, who attended the health officers' conference, was on the committee with Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News health commissioners who first brought forward the measure for quarantine regulations.

## WAR PICTURES

Films to be Shown in Alexandria Tomorrow Night.

Be your own "eye-witness" and do not miss seeing the most sensational photoplays ever exhibited of the world's great war, which will be shown at the Richmond Theatre tomorrow, Saturday night. These films which bear the title of "Germany's Battles at Verdun," were taken by order of the German general staff for the Imperial archives, so that they could record the achievements of their people in the greatest chapter of the world's history.

Here in America we cannot gain any real conception of what goes on in the great conflict across the seas, as we have to rely upon reports and telegrams which either greatly exaggerate, or else have been savagely attacked by the censor's blue pencil. The pictures of the actual fighting are absolutely genuine, and were obtained by the use of long-range telescopic lenses from a great distance; it is clearly evident how very different these scenes are from the faked up and rehearsed effects in so-called war drama. Here in these films men are killed by the score, a Zeppelin destroyed, aeroplanes brought down, warships sunk in the Dardanelles; in fact, grim war in every phase of its tragic splendor passes before one's eyes.

It is a special tribute to the faithfulness of these films that a wounded officer from the Allied army in France, now in Alexandria has vouched for their accuracy.

In addition to the films already alluded to there will be exhibited several thousand feet of the first authentic pictures of Gen. Pershing's expedition in Mexico.

By slashing open with a pocket knife the wound caused by the bite of a copperhead moccasin snake on the foot of Gerald Gatewood, aged 12, Dr. Sheldon G. Davis, a dentist of Washington, saved the boy's life. The youngster, the son of an employe at Dr. Davis' bungalow, at Overall, was entering the screen door of the house, when he was attacked by the snake. His screams brought Dr. Davis and his uncle, Dr. Fremont D. Davis, of Minerva, Ohio, to the rescue. The boy was carried into the house. Dr. Davis slashed open the wound to cause bleeding, and adjusted an improvised compress to prevent the poison from being circulated. The boy is recovering.

Miss Marie Gasson is the guest of Miss Helen Chamberlin in Warrenton for a short stay.

Mrs. J. H. Mason has returned to her home in this city after spending several weeks with relatives in Warrenton, Va.

Mrs. Thomas C. Hoy and daughters, who have been spending a number of weeks at Rectortown, have returned to their home in this city.

M. D. W. Stanton, of North Columbus street, is in Chicago on a business trip in connection with the firm of Patterson, Teele & Dennis.

A concert was given complimentary to the children's playground last night at the Lee School grounds by the American Indian Guard band.

Operations on the plant of the Old Dominion Glass Company will be in full swing September 5, with two hundred employes at work, fire having been recently started in one of the furnaces at the factory.

A delegation of members of Martha Washington Chapter No. 42, Order of the Eastern Star, left yesterday for Pen Mar, Pa., where they attended the annual reunion of chapters from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

According to Weather Bureau officials this section of country cannot expect the thermometer to keep down near the second division long. They predict it will start on another climb to-day and will force to the top again. Another hot wave will follow this cool weather, and it may even break the recent record.

## WOULD NOT WIELD STICK.

Drunken and Disorderly Man Taxes Officer's Patience Yesterday Evening.

Occasionally a policeman is forced to use his baton upon a refractory prisoner in order to protect himself. A number of instances could be recalled which show that if officers had been minus their sticks while engaged in arresting certain desperadoes the law's representatives might have been killed. Many years ago an Alexandria policeman was shot and killed while engaged in keeping espionage upon two men who had, it was believed, come to this city from Washington one Saturday night, for the purpose of committing a robbery. On another occasion a burly negro attempted to slay an officer with an axe when the latter was about to arrest him. The officer used his stick in time to thwart the negro, and succeeded in knocking him down.

It often happens that when a man is brought through the streets bleeding from a blow a policeman's baton follows from a great distance; it is clearly evident how very different these scenes are from the faked up and rehearsed effects in so-called war drama. Here in these films men are killed by the score, a Zeppelin destroyed, aeroplanes brought down, warships sunk in the Dardanelles; in fact, grim war in every phase of its tragic splendor passes before one's eyes.

Late yesterday afternoon an old offender named Louis Cavanaugh appeared on upper Duke street drunk. He was going from door to door, begging when Officer Henderson intercepted him. Cavanaugh objected to the officer's interference and resisted him until Henderson summoned a man who was nearby to assist him in conducting the obstreperous individual to the station house.

Although under arrest, the prisoner still resisted the officer, attempting to break away. Cavanaugh in the meantime made attempts to strike the officer, but the latter was on the alert and warded off his intended blows and succeeded in landing the man in the station house without causing him so much as a scratch. Cavanaugh cursed the city all the way to the station house.

People on the streets could not help noticing the patience of the officer under the circumstances. When brought before the bar this morning Cavanaugh was given 90 days in jail, and the City Sergeant was requested to notify the state authorities that Alexandria has another eligible for the roads.

In compliance with a request of a member of the Fire Committee of Council, the Columbia engine was taken to Bryant's wharf yesterday afternoon and given a thorough test by W. H. Wood, who is in charge during the absence of Engineer Petty at Harrisonburg. The apparatus was found to be in perfect working order.

Funeral services for seven-year old George Duty, who was drowned Tuesday afternoon, were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Duty, 1118 Prince street, and burial was in Bethel Cemetery. Services were conducted by the Rev. Eugene B. Jackson, pastor of the First Baptist church.

It is expected that within the next two months, construction of the proposed new roundhouse of the Southern Railway in this city, will be commenced. It is the purpose of the railway company to build a joint roundhouse and coaling station, specifications calling for a roundhouse with thirty-two complete stalls for the storage of locomotives, and arrangements are being made to erect the two buildings just west of the National Cemetery.

A number of young men of this city have enrolled themselves as students at the Virginia Military Institute for the coming session, which begins September 1, and are preparing to leave at that time. Stuart King, who passed the mental examinations for entrance to the United States Naval Academy last February as an alternate, but failed to enter owing to his principal, W. J. Strother, Jr., of Culpeper passing all the tests, will be a cadet in the second year at V. M. I., having passed examinations for advanced standing. Louis C. Barley, Jr., will enter the freshman class, and James K. Reid is studying for entrance to the institute.

## WILL SUMMON GUARDS

State Authorities to be Notified That a Number of Eligible for Roads Are Here in Jail.

During the present summer a number of "undesirables" have been sentenced by the Police Court to serve 90 day terms in jail. Most of the subjects are chronic vagrants who prefer to be listed in that class. A few days ago a white man was sent to the workhouse for 90 days for vagrancy, being without a home and liable to become a charge upon the community. Upon being sentenced to the corporation farm he soon grew tired of agricultural life, and took French leave. He was picked up by the police and brought before the court, when he stated that he preferred finishing his sentence in jail, as he could not get along with the overseer of the poorhouse. He was accordingly sent to jail. The delinquent was averse to work, no matter how light, and desired to while away his time in idleness in jail.

An old offender, a white man, was arrested yesterday for drunken and disorderly conduct and vagrancy. He was sent up for ninety days. Jail officials were present at the session of the court this morning, and they were asked if any requisitions had been made for road service recently. The court was told that some time had elapsed since there had been any recruiting by the state authorities. It was suggested that word should be sent those officials immediately that Alexandria has a number of eligibles. The jail officials will notify them at once.

It has been stated several times recently by the Gazette that laborers are scarce in Alexandria. Able-bodied white and colored men can find employment if they look for it.

## Notice to Members Gypsy Smith Choir

The first general rehearsal of the combined choirs of all the churches engaged in the Gypsy Smith campaign, will be held in the Sunday School room of the First Baptist Church, Tuesday evening, August 29, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present and on time. Those who have purchased books will be distributed to all members present at this meeting.

DEVILED & HARD SHELL CRABS  
AT JACOB PRILL'S FOOT KING ST

## BRITISH MAKE 300-YARD GAIN

Take Maurepas Village and  
Hold All Advanced  
Positions

## TEETH OF GREAT SAW.

Such is Suggested By Allies' Front  
in the Western War Zone by Recent Acquisitions.

London, Aug. 25.—Marked gains for both the British and French are recorded in yesterday's official statements issued at London and Paris.

British troops have advanced 300 yards south of Thiepval, capturing a German trench 400 yards in length and many prisoners, while French troops have completed the occupation of Maurepas and carried their lines 200 meters beyond the town on a front of two kilometres, according to the Paris communication.

The French are violently bombarding the German lines from Estrees, which marks the southern extremity of their present offensive, to Lassigny, a distance of about 30 miles, according to the war correspondent of La Liberte, of Paris.

The correspondent says that heavy cannonading is in progress along a line from Vermandovillers through Lignons, Chaulnes and Roye, to Lassigny. The destructive French fire has drawn the German airmen across the French lines, contrary to their custom. They are apparently trying to reconnoiter the position of the Allied artillery.

"Several German balloons again have appeared in the air," says the correspondent, "but were withdrawn quickly when attacked by French airmen. Scouting machines sent out by the Germans were driven back after numerous air battles. The artillery action in the last 36 hours over the entire Somme front reached an extraordinary intensity. The German guns replied vigorously and some of their batteries were silenced."

The Germans launched Wednesday night a series of attacks against the British positions in the neighborhood of Guillemont and on French positions in the Soyacourt Woods, south of the Somme. All assaults failed with heavy losses to the assailants.

Positions between Fleury and Thiancourt, which had been taken by the French, were shelled violently by the German guns. In this the French took more than 250 prisoners.

In the Champagne, several German surprise attacks on a minor French post in the Tahure region were repulsed easily.

Berlin, Aug. 25.—French infantry made several attacks Wednesday night in the region of Thiaumont work, north-east of Verdun. These assaults, the War Office reports, were unsuccessful.

French and British attacks on the Somme front yesterday were repulsed.

At the height of a severe thunder storm, which swept over Pennsylvania county Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. William Matherly, aged forty years, and Chester Motley, seven years old, were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Government experts have been at West Point this week from the Botanical Department of Agriculture, examining the fresh water marshes of the Pamunkey and Mattaponi rivers, to see if they are adapted for the culture of wild rice.

Trenin Armstrong, the ten-year-old son of Dr. T. E. Armstrong was accidentally drowned in Hyco river, south of South Boston, this morning. His father was making a professional call in that section and his young son, who accompanied him, on reaching Hyco, went with some friends down to the river and in some way was walking out on the log projecting out on the river, when he lost his balance and fell in. He became entangled in some weeds and was drowned before assistance could be given him.

## AUDITOR CANNOT RETURNS FEES

Congressional Incumbents  
Will Lose \$150 Each  
by Law.

## MR. POLLARD'S RULING

Holds That Fund of \$1,350 Paid by  
Candidates Can Be Recovered Only  
From Legislature.

Richmond, Aug. 25.—Holding that relief can be obtained only through action of the General Assembly, Attorney-General John Garland Pollard yesterday decided that Auditor Moore has no warrant in law for returning to candidates, whose nominations were uncontested, fees deposited with the Auditor for the privilege of entering the August primary.

While recognizing the justice of the claim, Mr. Pollard holds that an officer to whom money is paid in pursuance of a statute is without warrant to make disposition of the money, unless authorized to do so by an act of the Legislature. The primary law itself makes no provision for the return of fees.

Counsel who filed a brief with the Attorney-General in support of the claim made by candidates that their money should be returned, contended that, inasmuch as the primary law of 1914 is silent on the subject, the act of 1912, providing for the return of fees where the nomination is uncontested, is still operative, and should prevail. They argued, further, that the money was paid in to defray the expenses of a primary that was never held.

Mr. Pollard holds that the primary law of 1914, is complete in itself, entirely superseding the act of 1912, and that all provisions of the old law not carried into the new are, by implication, repealed. He holds also that fees are not required for the purpose of paying the expenses of the primary, inasmuch as they are paid to the State, while primary expenses are defrayed by cities and counties.

Mr. Pollard's decision will affect Senator Claude A. Swanson, Harry St. George Tucker, William A. Jones, Walter A. Watson, Carter Glass, James Hay, C. C. Carlin and Henry D. Flood, each of whom deposited with the Auditor the sum of \$150 for the privilege of becoming a candidate for Congress in the August primary. Mr. Tucker put his entrance fee, pending a decision to enter the lists against Senator Swanson. The decision was never made. The other candidates had no opposition, and asked for the return of their fees on this ground. The matter was referred to Mr. Pollard by Auditor Moore, who doubted his right to reimburse them.

In rendering his decision, Mr. Pollard cited the cases of Floyd W. King and A. J. Wedderburn, the latter of Alexandria, who, as candidates for Attorney-General and Lieutenant Governor, respectively, paid their fees to enter the primary of 1913, but later withdrew their candidacy. A special act of the Legislature was required for their reimbursement.

Two men suspected of having attacked Miss Myra Marshall, 28 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, of the Etna Mills section of King William county, occupy cells in the county jail. Harry Harrison, a negro, 30 years old, was taken into custody Wednesday night. Andrew White, a white man, was arrested yesterday. It is alleged that White and Harrison visited the Marshall home Wednesday while the other members were away attending church services. When detected by Miss Marshall and will doubtless have Marshall in the act of robbing the house they are alleged to have attacked her and then escaped. Though a deaf mute, Miss Marshall succeeded in notifying neighbors before the two men had been gone very long. Both men are alleged to have criminally assaulted Miss Marshall and will probably have to pay the death penalty if the heinous crime is fastened on them.